GOVERNMENT BILL

The Citizenship (Amendment) Bill, 2005

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Citizenship Act, 1955.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MATTER RAISED WITH PERMISSION

Outbreak of Malaria, Dengue and Japanese Encephalitis in Vishakhapatnam

डा. अलादी पी. राजकुमार (आंध्र प्रदेश) : उपसभापति जी, आप 5 मिनट का समय दीजिए, हमारे नेता बोलना चाहते हैं, आपकी बड़ी मेहरबानी होगी। उस एरिया में एक-दो नहीं, हजारों लोग गुज़र गए, हमारे नेता उनके बारे में बोलना चाहते हैं।

श्री उपसभापति : जल्दी बोलिए क्योंकि सबको भूख लगी है।

डा. अलादी पी. राजकुमार : सर, 5 मिनट में कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ेगा, कोई पहाड़ नहीं टूट पड़ेगा।

श्री उपसभापति : जल्दी बोलिए।

डा. अलादी पी. राजकुमार : पार्लियामेंटरी अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर साहब, आप जरा ध्यान दीजिए, बड़ी मेहरबानी होगी। आप 2 मिनट ध्यान दीजिए।

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, there is a grave situation in the Vishakhapatnam district of Andhra Pradesh. There is an unprecedented outbreak of malaria, dengue and Japanese encephalitis there, and the attitude of the State Government in tackling the serious issue is most deplorable. More than 1000 tribals have died. I have furnished all the details to the hon. Chairman yesterday along with a C.D. wherein the plight of tribals in the Vishakhapatnam district is clearly shown. It is reported that eleven Mandals are badly affected.

Sir, more than 1,000 tribals have died out of these diseases, and most of them are children. This is an Agency area, and the State Government has not taken any steps in mitigating the problems of the tribals. There is a lack of medical facilities. Doctors are not there. Paramedical staff is not there. Technicians are not there. The Government is not only sleeping, but

snoring, over this issue. This is the pitiable condition in the agency areas of the Vishakhapattinam District. They are also suppressing the information. And all these 14 months, we haven't had the Health Minister in the State. The Chief Minister is busy. He is holding this portfolio. Even otherwise, he is busy. We cannot blame him and say that he is meant for this only. The officers at the lower level are not at all attending to the cause of the tribals. The electronic and the print media have highlighted the plight of the tribals. I have given all the details, wherein more than 960 addresses have been given, to the hon. Chairman for his kind perusal and for necessary directions to the Government. Sir, I demand that, at least, the Government of India should come forward, send a team of specialists to the area and see to it that normalcy is restored in that area. To create confidence amongst the tribals there, we need to send mobile vans, mobile laboratories and so on. Sir, they can have a detailed check-up of all the tribals who are surviving. Sir, it is a very serious and grave situation. An emergency-like situation is prevailing there. Nobody in the Government is bothered about looking after the tribals. Some voluntary organisations are there. It was only when my leader, as the Opposition Leader, had gone to the District, that the District administration got up and tried to help the tribals. We need urgent attention from the Government of India, since the State Government has miserably failed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Health Minister is here. He will take note of it and do the ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Sir, the Health Minister should visit that area. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Sir ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has heard it. He will respond to it now. What else do you want?

डा. अलादी पी. राजकुमार : आप बोलने का मौका दीजिए, बहुत कम समय मिलता है।

श्री उपसभापति : राजकुमार जी, आपको अच्छा मौका मिलेगा, The Minister wants to respond.

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Sir, let me point out what are the requirements. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He knows about it. He will respond.

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Sir, I know the hon. Minister has come all the way from Chennai last night. We are thankful to him. At the same time, let me explain the details and the demands of that area.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have already explained the demands. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: There are a few more demands, Sir. One is that there is a lack of attention on the part of the Government of Andhra Pradesh. We need a detailed inquiry into the lapses. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, it has been in existence for a long time. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: This started two months back, for your information. आदिलाबाद में चार जानें गईं तो सोनिया गाँधी जी को आदिलाबाद ले कर गए।

श्री उपसभापति : वे भी आन्ध्र प्रदेश से हैं, आप भी आन्ध्र प्रदेश से हैं।

डा. अलादी पी. राजकुमार : आज मंत्री महोदय को समय नहीं है। आज हमें किधर बोलना पड़ेगा? आप ही बोलें, आप मुझे ज्वाइन करें।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Dr. Rajkumar, we have to find a solution. We should not have an argument. We are not advancing arguments here.

डा. अलादी पी. राजकुमार : मैं आर्गुमेंट नहीं कर रहा हूँ। वे स्वयं ऐसा कर रहे हैं और बोल रहे हैं कि हमने कैसा किया जब चन्द्रबाबू नायडू हुकूमत कर रहे थे। जब चार जानें गुजर गईं तो सोनिया गाँधी जी को ले गए। आज हजार जानें गुजर गईं तो मुख्यमंत्री के पास टाइम नहीं है।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Sir, the TDP has ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, no. If you want to speak, you speak after he has spoken. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, the Japanese encephalitis is too serious. It was not invented 14 months ago. It has been endemic in these

parts. The problems of doctors and ANMs not going there... ...*(Interruptions)*...

डा. अलादी पी. राजकुमार : हम वही बोल रहे हैं।

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: It is not of the last 18 or 19 months. It has been there in the last nine years.

डा. अलादी पी. राजकुमार : पूरे गवर्नमेंट को एलर्ट करें, एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को एलर्ट करें।

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: I sympathise. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I have sympathy because... ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him complete first. ...*(Interruptions)*...

डा. अलादी पी. राजकुमार : जब आप जाएँगे तो आपको मालूम पड़ेगा। आप कर्नाटक से आते हैं, आप आन्ध्र प्रदेश से एमपी नहीं हैं। आपको आन्ध्र प्रदेश के बारे में मालूम नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... वहाँ हजार लोग मारे गए।

श्री उपसभापति : वे आपकी ही बात कर रहे हैं।

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Sir, the TDP ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please, Shri Narayanasamy. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please complete.

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Sir, I have furnished the details of all those people who have died. 936 names and addresses have been given.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The CD and everything else can be given to the Minister also.

SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Sir, the Health Minister should visit the place. ...*(Interruptions)*... Kindly allow the Chief Minister to expand his Cabinet. He is holding a number of portfolios.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Reddy, you have set two demands. Let the Minister reply.

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Sir, I will complete now. I have other demands too. We need to post doctors to that area. Since the people have lost their livelihood, the bread-winners have died, we demand that the Government should provide at least 30 kg. of rice and 3 kg. of dal

and some mosquito nets and other things to each and every family of the victims. At least two mosquito nets should be provided to each family. A lakh of rupees should also be given as an *ex-gratia* money to the kith and kin of the deceased. Apart from this, we demand a judicial Inquiry into the lapses of the State Government, suppression of information and the lack of interest on the part of the District Administration.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We are not taking up any discussion. You have to mention your point and you have done so. Please conclude now.

SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Sir, I am mentioning it, but persons like Jairam Ramesh... ...(*Interruptions*)... There were instances previously. ...(*Interruptions*)... The present Government has miserably failed. There should be an inquiry.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): Sir, the Government of India is very much concerned, if not more, at least as concerned as the hon. Members. The area being mentioned by the hon. Member is an endemic area for malaria. For the last few years, malaria is prevailing in that area. We have seven 'agency areas', as it is called; seven districts; agency area is a tribal area, among the seven districts in Andhra Pradesh; and this area is one of the agency areas, called Paderu area in Visakhapatnam district. Sir, this is a little problematic area. In fact, all these areas are problematic.

The Government of Andhra Pradesh as well as the Government of India have been trying their best. In fact, all these areas are covered by the Enhanced Malaria Control Project, a Central Government project. It is an area under that project. Sir, in the last few months, some steps have been taken by the State Government.

Permit me to inform the House, through you, Sir, that the hon. Chief Minister has reviewed the situation on 13th July 2005 and I will give you the details of what steps have been taken up and what we are going to do in the future also. On 23rd July 2005 also, there was Collectors' Conference, where this issue has been taken up. All existing vacancies in the tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh are being filled up on a priority basis. Additional medical and para-medical personnel have been deployed from the plain areas. This is a hilly area. In fact, 69 doctors, 42 staff nurses, 53 MPHS, male and female health workers, and lab technicians have been deployed. Eleven special officers have been deployed to monitor the day to day affairs; 55

vehicles have been deployed to tour only to this Padur area alone. About 2400 medical camps have been conducted only in this area. Still, about 36,545 fever cases are there. Out of that 4,398 cases were malaria positive and they have been given treatment. Under the National Malaria Control Programme, we give free treatment for both prevention and curative part. Under that, we have, only for this Padur area, given about 50 lakh Chloroquine tablets, about 17 lakh Primaquine tablets have been given; 2 lakh combination of both have been given; 2,000 Quinine tablets have been given; 8,600 bottles of chloroquine syrup for children have been given only in this area; and 21,000 chloroquine injections have been given. Rapid diagnostic kits for identification and diagnosing in these areas have been given---about 6,250 have been there. Malatheon spray has been supplied. There is about 348 MT of spray supplied only in this area. For the whole of Andhra Pradesh we have given about 2,70,000 bed nets, mosquito nets. Out of that, about 30,000 have been supplied only to this area. In fact, the State Government has given about 507 metric tonnes of rice to that area. In fact, tomorrow Collectors, Project Officers of the Integrated Tribal Development Authority, district medical health officers, the Minister of Commercial Tax, Minister of Tribal Welfare, the Minister of Revenue, the Minister of R&D, Finance and Health Ministers, Principal Secretary, Health and Family Welfare are meeting tomorrow to review the situation. After being brought up by the hon. Members of this august House we have also asked our people to go there and monitor the situation and find out the problem there. There were three issues brought out. One is Malaria, the second is Dengue and the third is Anthrax. In Anthrax, there have been eleven cases but there are no deaths. It has been controlled and treatment has been given. We have not reported any deaths as far as Dengue is concerned. We have had some cases in Malaria from that end. We have asked our people also to go and coordinate with the State Government and monitor it. We have our own mechanism to monitor that and do our surveillance. We will take necessary action as brought out by the hon. Member. He said many deaths have taken place. We will inquire into it and then we will take the monitoring mechanism. We will take remedial steps in consultation and coordination with the State Government.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned for one hour.

The House then adjourned for lunch at twenty-two minutes past one of the clock.

The House re-assembled after lunch at twenty-four minutes past two of the clock

[MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN in the Chair].

SHORT DURATION DISCUSSION

Situation arising due to drought and floods in various parts of the country

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, let us take up the Short Duration Discussion. Mr. Jayantilal Barot will initiate the discussion.

श्री जयन्ती लाल बरोट (गुजरात) : माननीय उपसभापति जी, देश में आई बाढ़ और सूखे के बारे में अल्पकालिक चर्चा शुरू करने का जो आपने मुझे मौका दिया, मैं आपका आभारी हूँ। आजकल उत्तर भारत में बाढ़ के कारण बहुत से प्रदेशों मे कई गरीब ...**(व्यवधान)** ..

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Sir, the Minister who is dealing with this subject is not here. Only the Minister of HRD is here.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There are two Cabinet Ministers sitting here.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Is the Minister of HRD going to reply to this debate?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Minister concerned is coming.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: But...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: The Finance Minister is also here. Why do you worry?

श्री जयन्ती लाल बरोट : जी, यहां सदन में सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व है, कैबिनेट मंत्री जी हैं। तो मैं कह रहा था, पूरे देश के कई प्रदेशों में बाढ़ भी आई है और कई प्रदेशों में सूखा भी है। जब यह बाढ़ आती है, तब भी और जब सूखा होता है, तब भी केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से भी सभी राज्य कुछ न कुछ अपेक्षा रखते हैं। मैं मानता हूं कि पानी एक ऐसी चीज़ है, जिसके बिना जीवन चल सकता नहीं है - पानी नहीं होता है, तो भी नहीं जी सकते हैं तथा पानी हो और ज्यादा हो, तो भी लोग जी नहीं सकते हैं। पिछले कई सालों में इतना पानी नहीं गिरा हिमाचल में, उत्तर प्रदेश में, बिहार में, गुजरात में, बाकी कई प्रान्तों में, जितना इस साल गिरा है। मैं अपने गुजरात की बात करुंगा। सिर्फ 24 जून से 3 जुलाई तक पूरे सीजन में होने वाली बारिश 5, 6, 7 दिन में एक साथ गिरी, जिसके कारण हमारे गुजरात के 11 जिलों में, 225 तहसीलों में बाढ़ आई और इस बाढ़ के कारण मैं मानता हूं कि पूरे गुजरात में 250 से ज्यादा स्टेट हाइवे, नेशनल हाइवे और एक्सप्रैस हाइवेज़ को भी नुकसान हुआ है। उसी तरह बड़ौदा महानगर में, सूरत महानगर में और ग्रामीण जिलों में 3 फुट से 15 फुट तक पूरा पानी